

Center for  
Human-Machine-Interaction



German  
Research Center  
for Artificial  
Intelligence

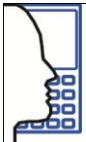
IFS Innovative  
Factory Systems

# Model-Based Useware Engineering

Dr. Gerrit Meixner  
Senior Researcher

W3C Workshop on Future Standards for Model-Based User Interfaces  
*Rome, Italy, 13.-14. May 2010*

# Introduction

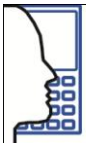


## DFKI - The Quadrangle of Innovation

April 2010:

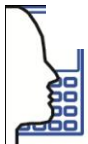
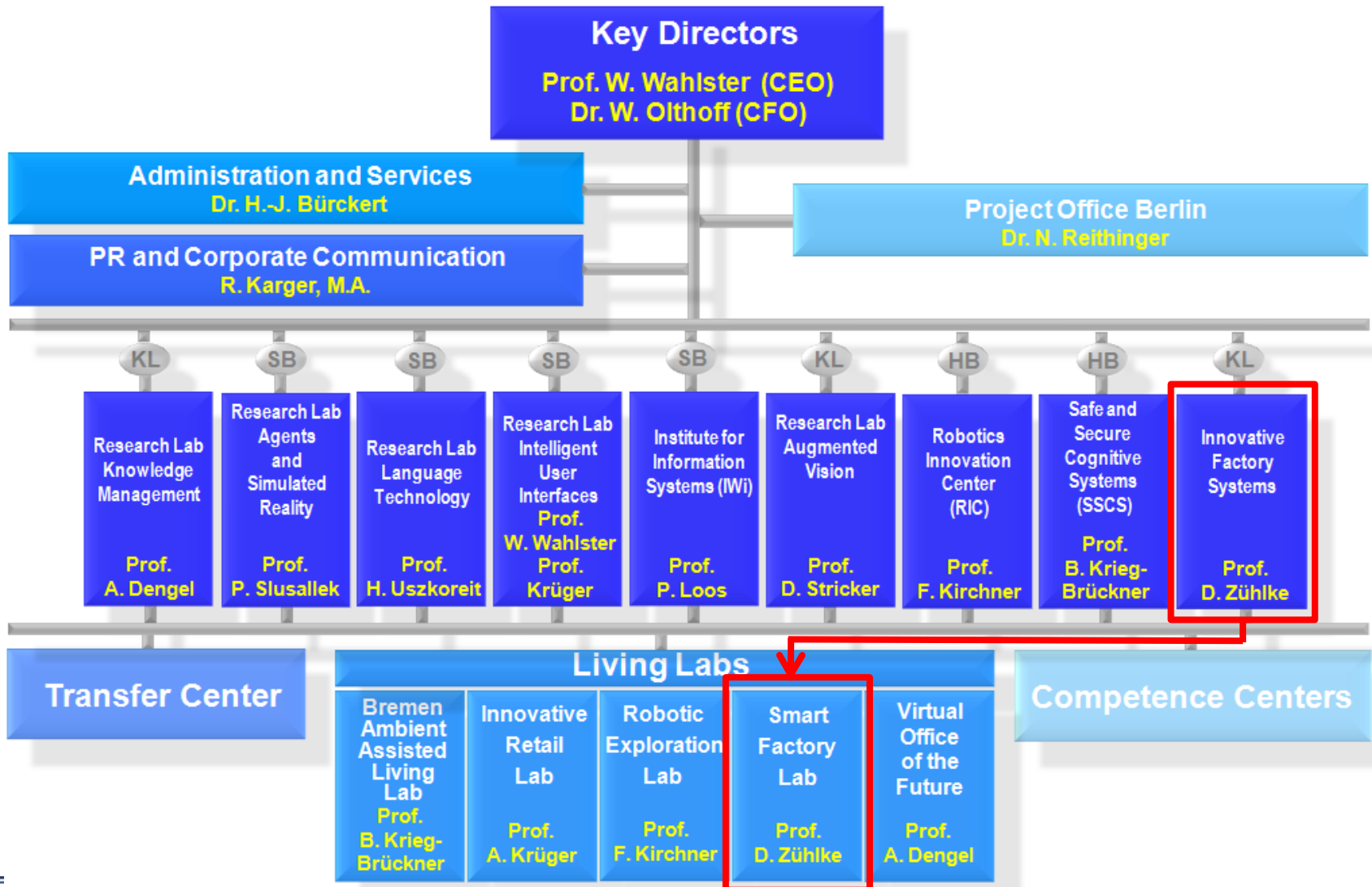
- 753 employees (overall)
- 260 Researcher
- 116 ongoing projects

**„DFKI is the world's largest and leading Center of Excellence for basic and application-oriented AI research.“**

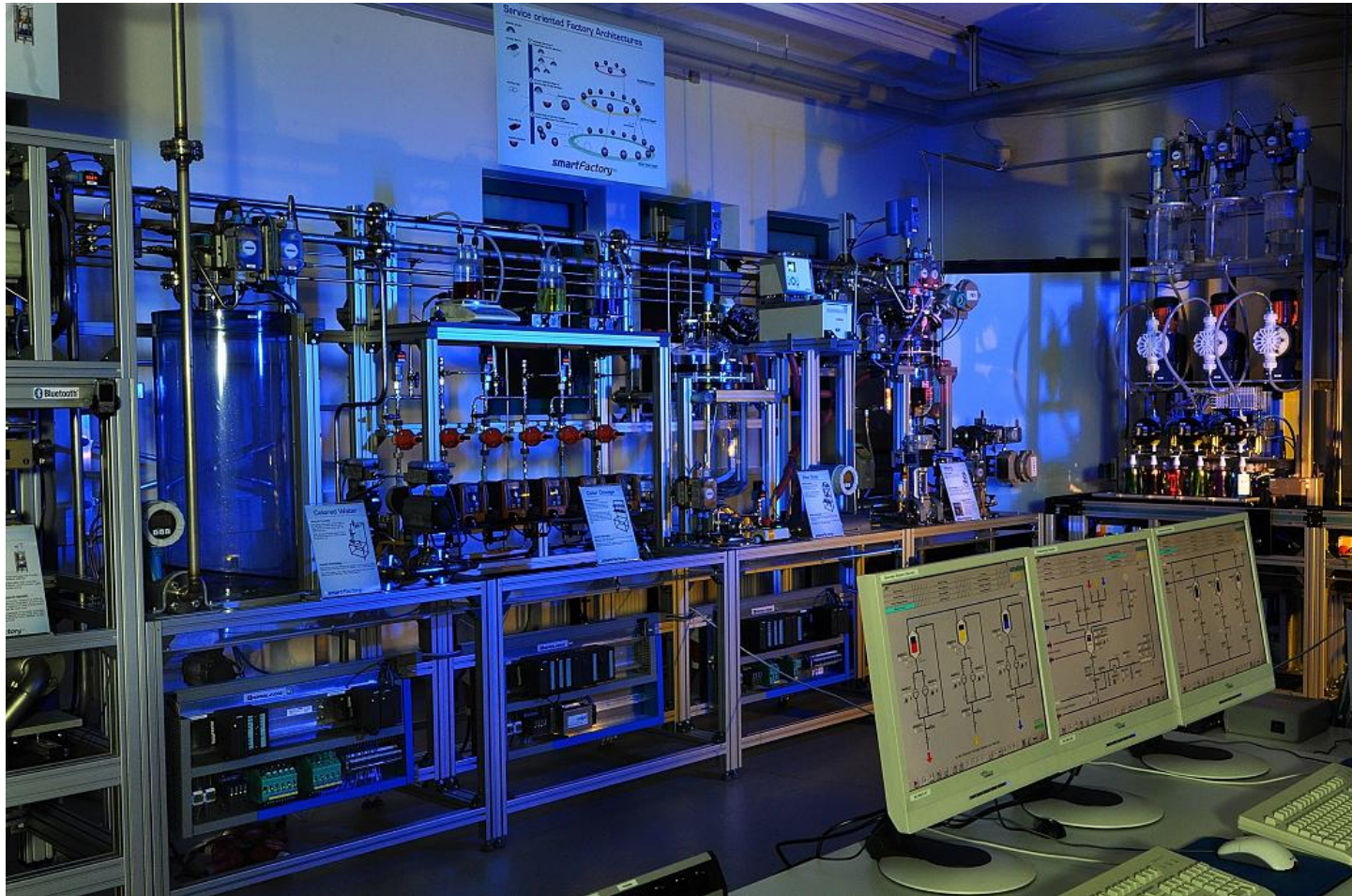


Center for  
Human-Machine-Interaction

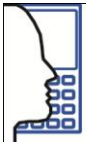
# The Structure of the DFKI



## Living Lab - SmartFactory



- First multi vendor research, development and demonstration center for industrial ICT
  - Goal: The integration of mature ICT into factory automation

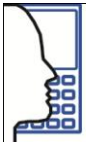




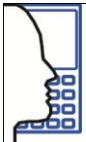
## MBUID Use Cases

---

1. Industrial Projects: Usability Engineering
  - **@Development-time**
  - User-centered development process +  
Model-based user interface development methodology
  - Supporting project staff with tools (e.g. prototyping, code generators)
  
2. Configuration and maintaining of industrial devices
  - **@Run-time**
  - Automatic UI generation
  - Adaptive UIs
  - Ad-hoc access to devices via one universal interaction device (instead of using many different devices)

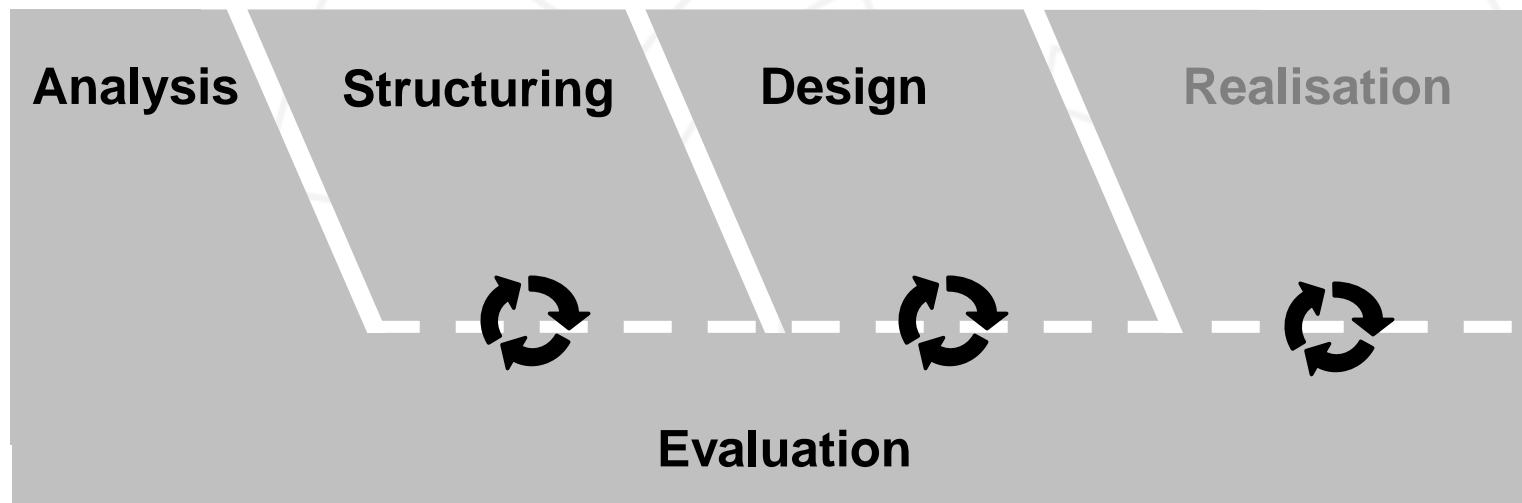


## **MBUID@Development-time**

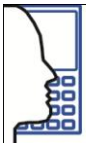


## Useware Engineering Process

- Incorporates users and clients into all project phases (Iterative)
- Different (overlapping) main phases:
  - **Analysis:** Understanding the users, their tasks and the context-of-use
  - **Structuring:** Deduction of a single, harmonized task structure
  - **Design:** Deduction of abstract & concrete UIs
  - **Evaluation:** Iterative testing of mock-ups/prototypes with users

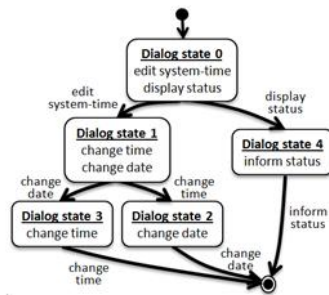
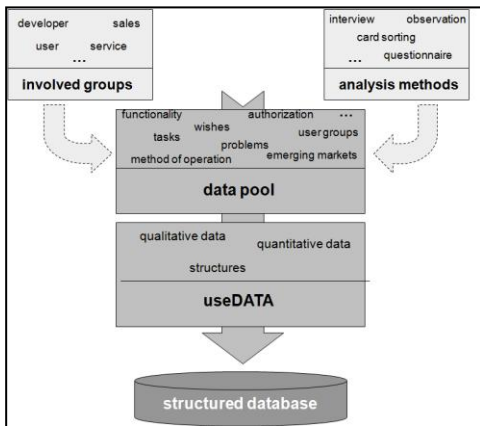


→ Approved in many different research- and industrial projects since 1991





# Different layers of a user interface



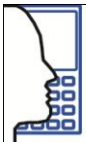
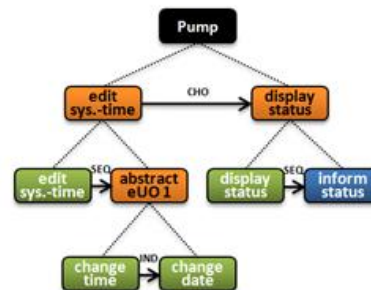
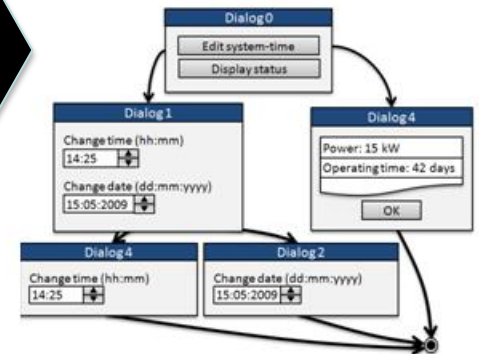
**Realisation**  
Final UI (source code)

**Design**  
Concrete UI model

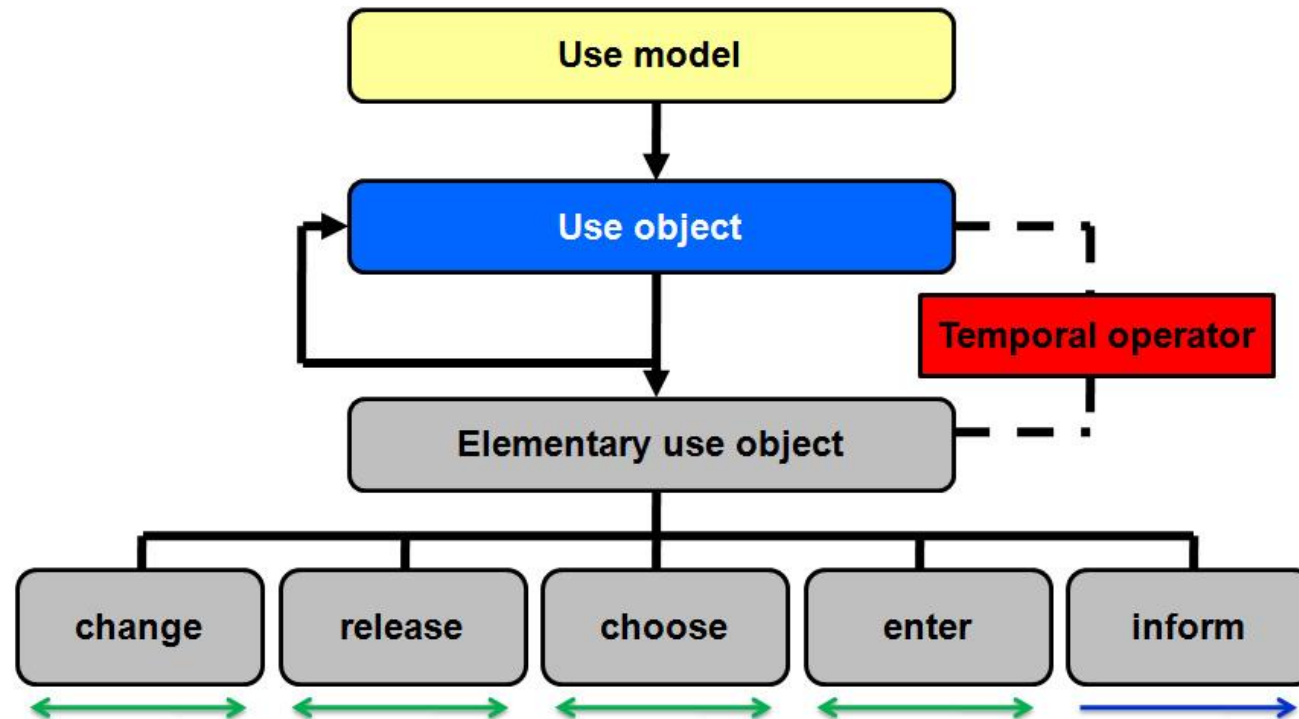
**Design**  
Abstract UI model

**Structuring**  
Use model

**Analysis**  
Task model



## Useware Markup Language (useML) 2.0



- Different tasks types (e.g. system task, interactive task)
- Elementary use objects --> more detailed specification of interactive tasks
- Optionality and Cardinality
- Logical and temporal conditions (pre-conditions, invariants, post-conditions)
- 5 Temporal Operators

## Udit – useML-Editor (1/3)

### Features:

- Udit supports the whole expressiveness of useML 2.0
- Integrated semantic model checker (e.g. warning, error)

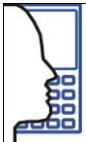
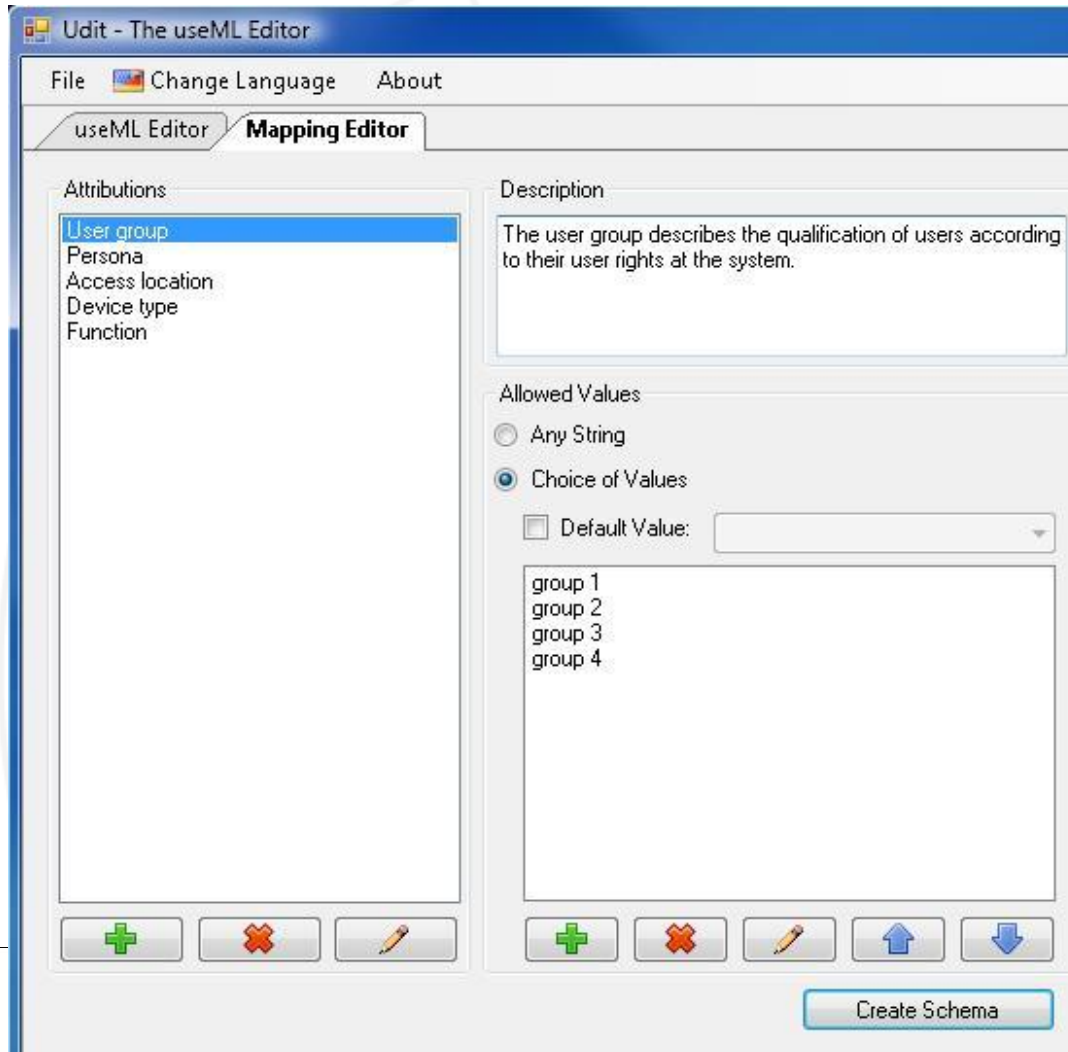


- Multilingual (German/ English/ ...)
- Export of use models (DISL, figure, direct print)
- Expand nodes (display / hide sub-tasks)
- 3 level of detail



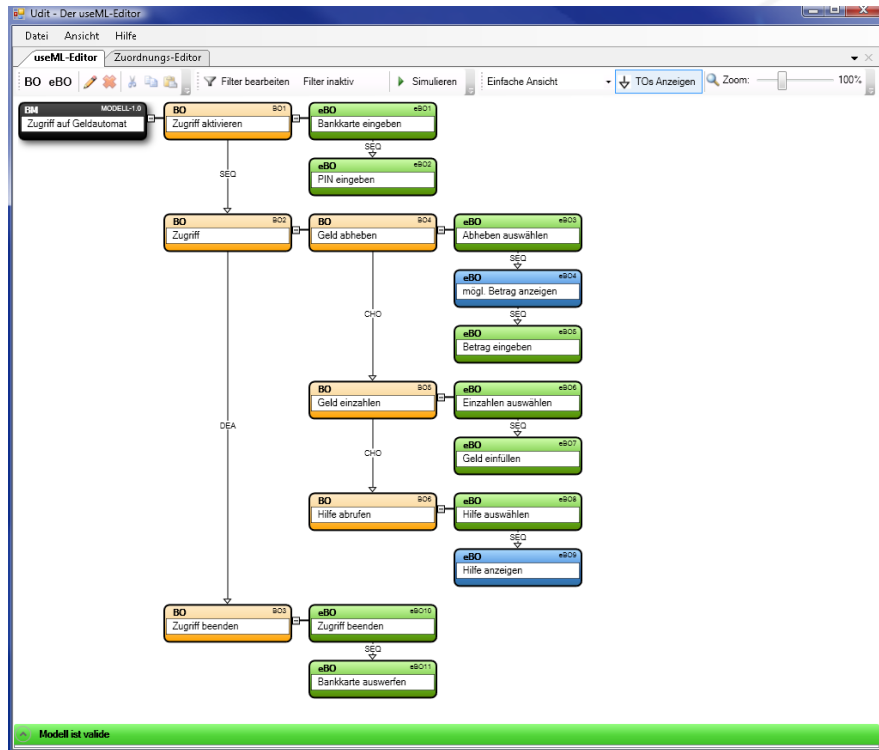
## Udit – useML-Editor (2/3)

- Project-specific adaption is possible (user group, access location, device type, etc.)

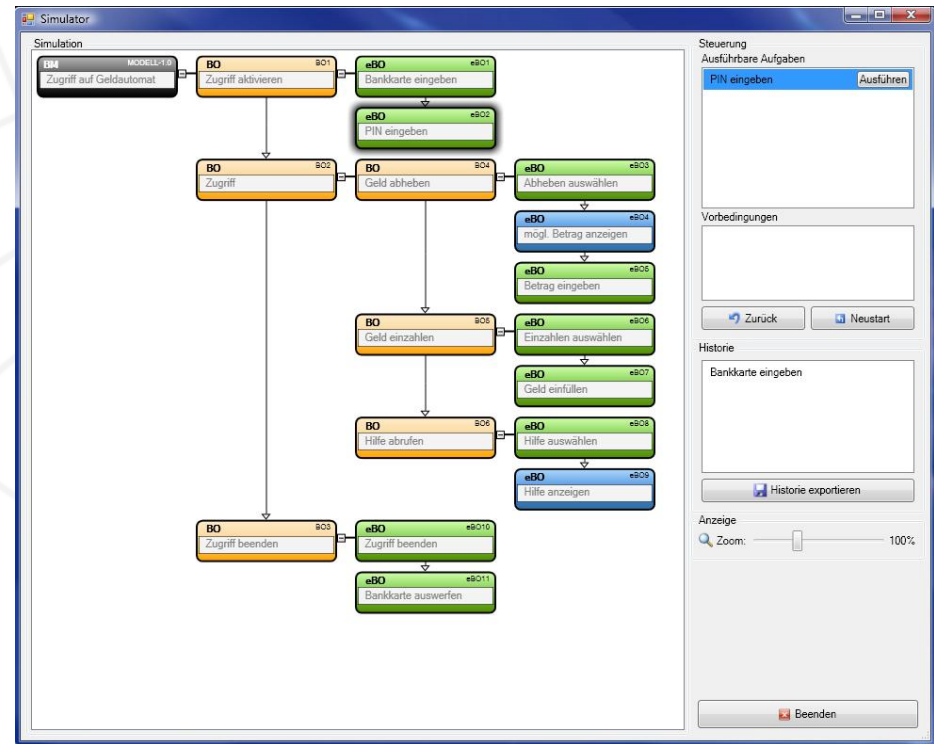


# Udit – useML-Editor (3/3)

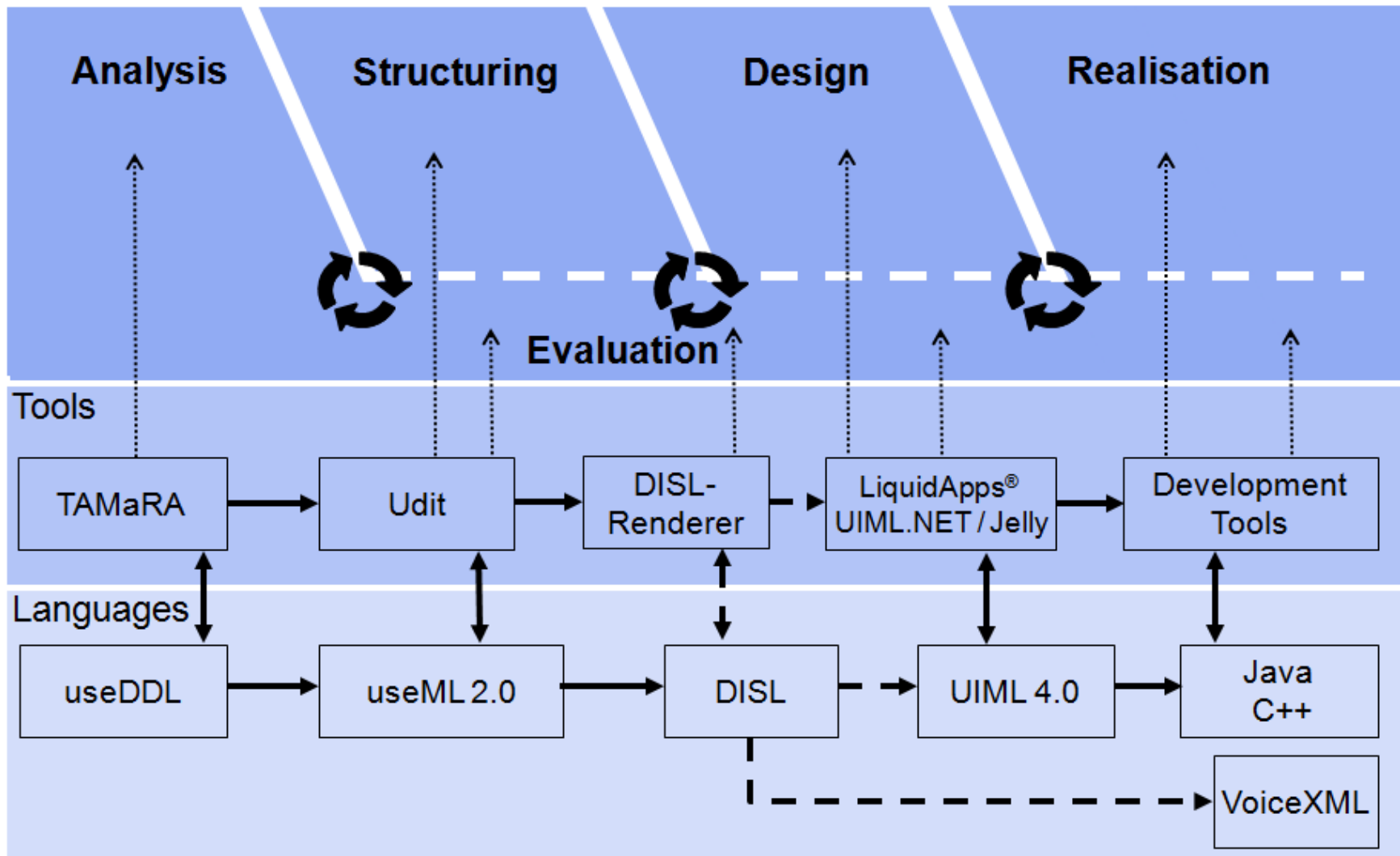
## Editor



## Simulator



# MBUID Toolchain

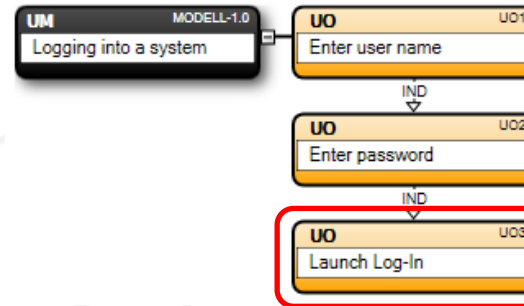


→ : export possible    - - -> : export not yet implemented    .....> : tool is useful for

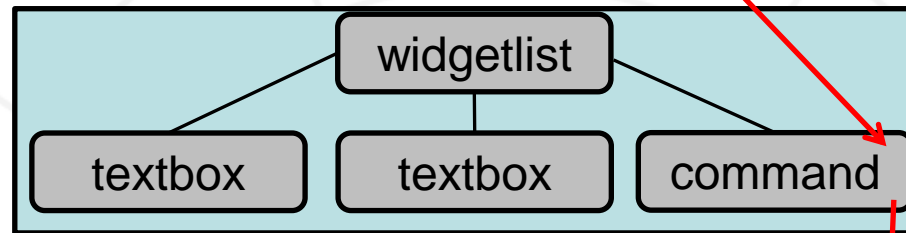


## Example of our MBUID-approach

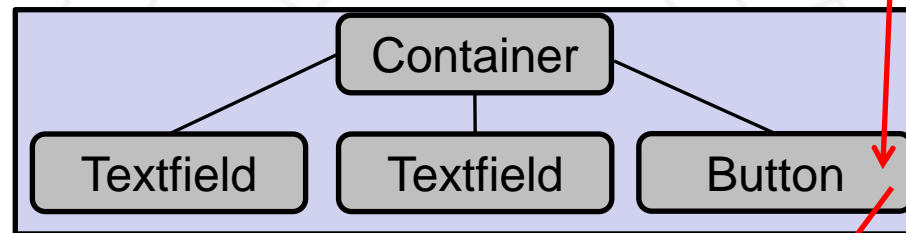
Task & concepts  
(useML)



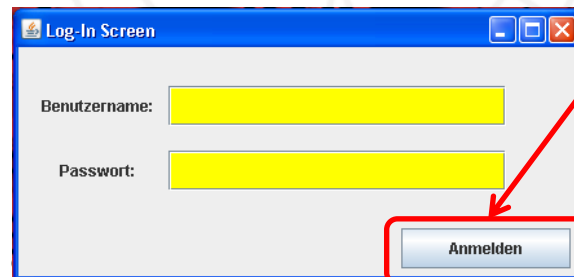
Abstract UI  
(DISL)



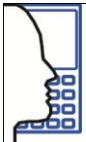
Concrete UI  
(UIML)

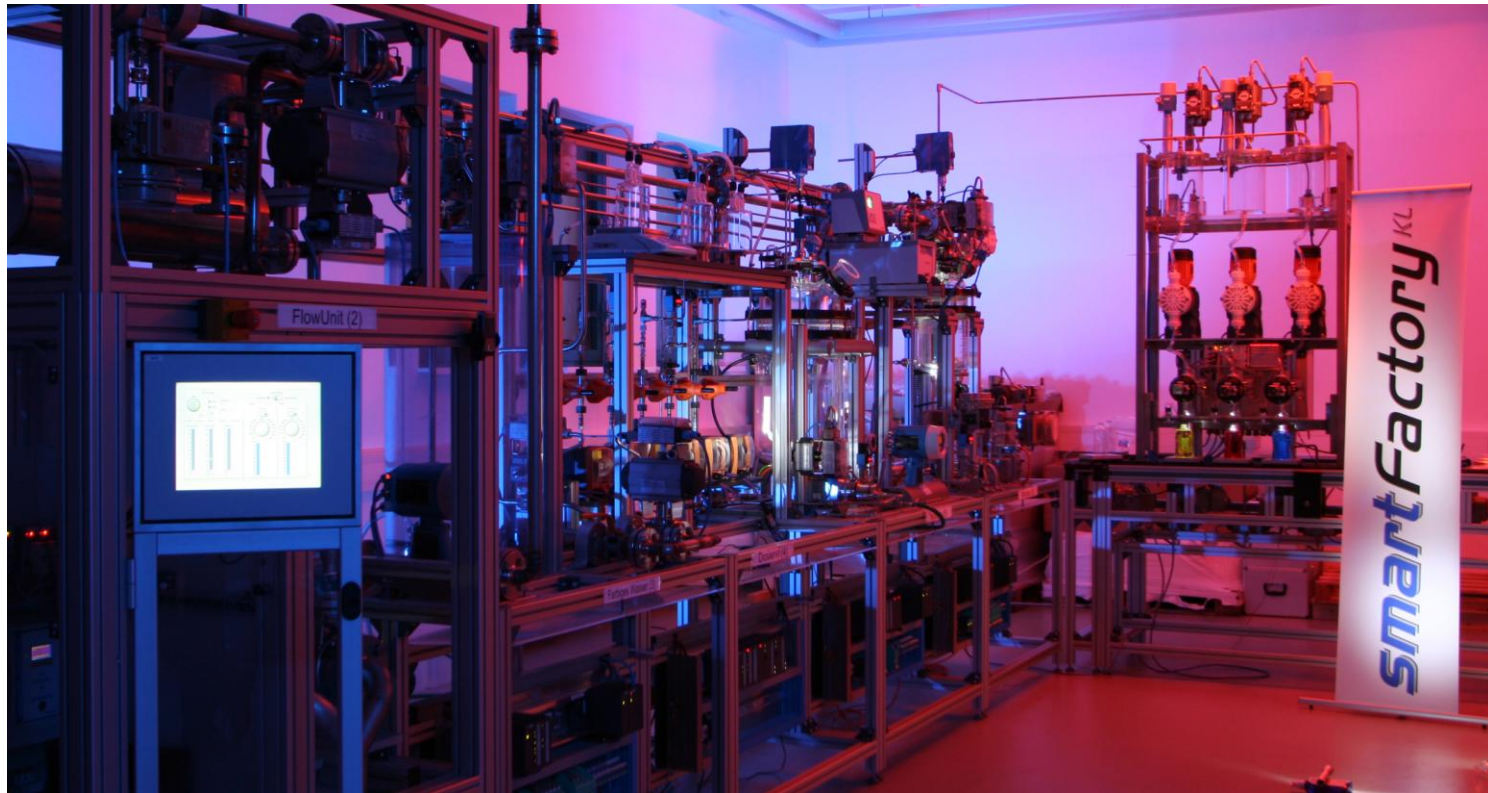


Final UI  
(Java/Swing)



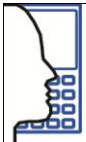
**MBUID@Run-time**





Future Ambient Intelligent Production Environments still consist  
of many Actors, Sensors ...

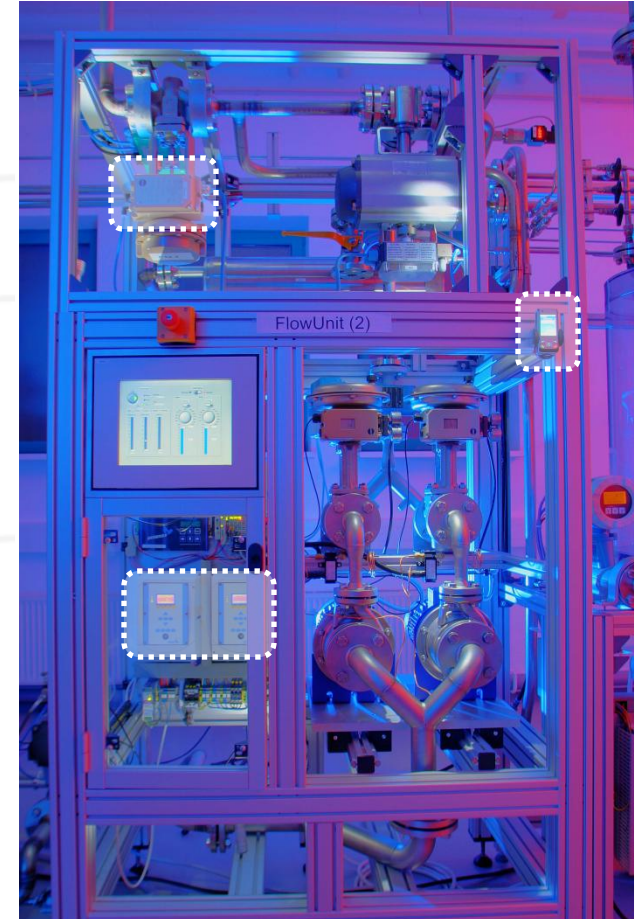
**→ Devices have to be maintained**



→ Devices have to be maintained

## Today's problems...

- **Bad Accessibility**  
E.g. many devices are located > 2m above the floor



→ Devices have to be maintained

## Today's problems...

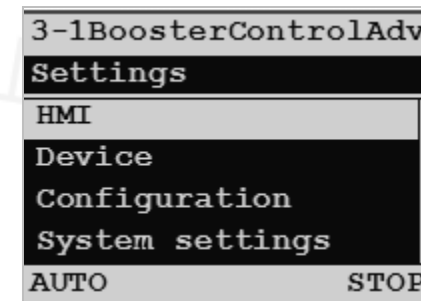
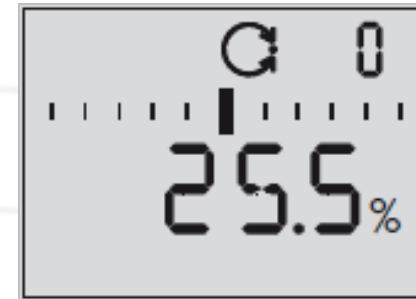
- **Bad Accessibility**  
E.g. many devices are located > 2m above the floor
- **Minimalistic User Interfaces**  
UIs usually consist of small displays and few buttons



## → Devices have to be maintained

### Today's problems...

- **Bad Accessibility**  
E.g. many devices are located > 2m above the floor
- **Minimalistic User Interfaces**  
UIs usually consist of small displays and few buttons
- **Proprietary User Interfaces**  
Each UI has its' own menu structure, layout, behavior...







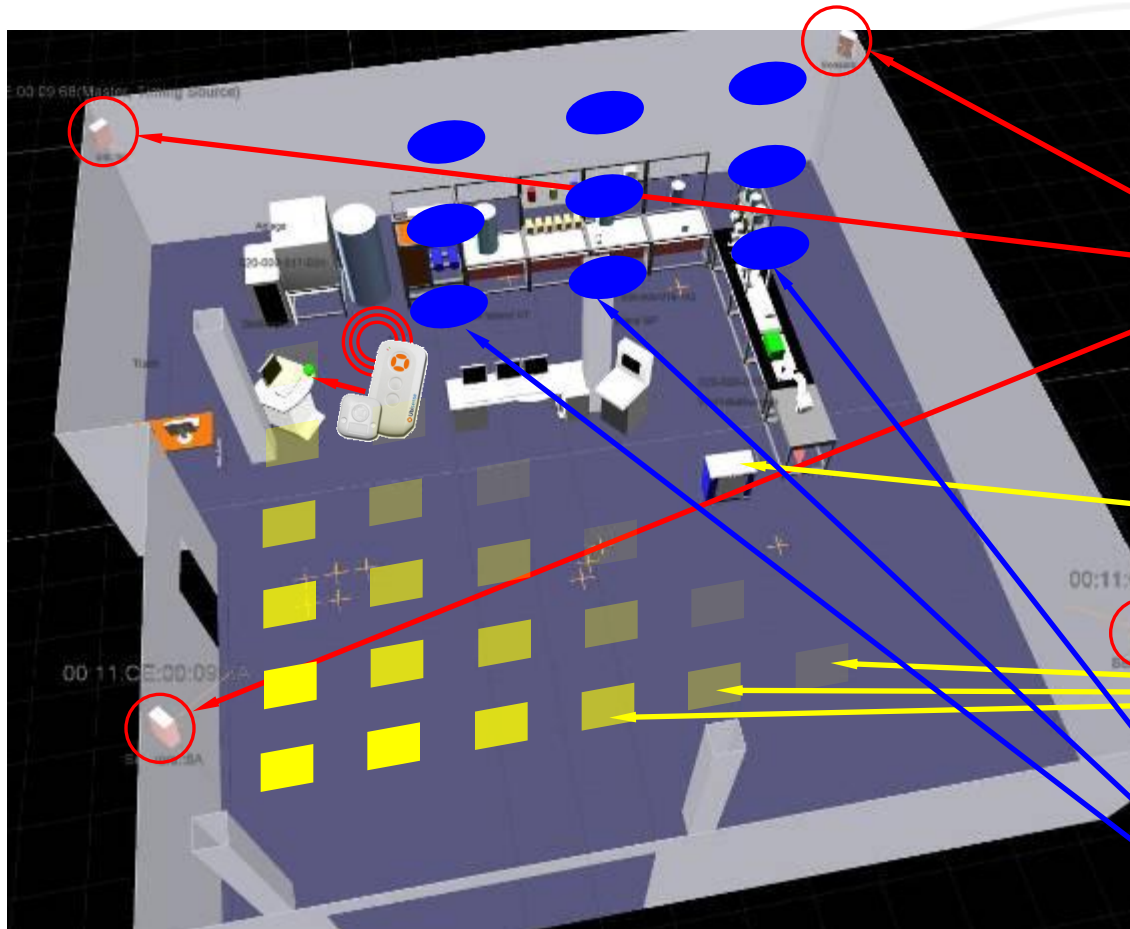
## → SmartMote: A remote control for Intelligent Production Environments

### Key Features:

- ✓ **Task-centered**  
Each UI is described in a use model, describing the users tasks
- ✓ **Adaptive**  
The UI is generated at run-time and adapts to the users context-of-use (e.g. access location)
- ✓ **Wireless**  
The SmartMote uses Bluetooth & WLAN for a seamless device communication



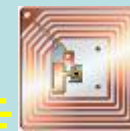
# Indoor Positioning Systems installed in the *SmartFactory*<sup>KL</sup>



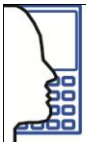
- Ubisense UWB-Realtime Positioning System



- RFID Grid for Mobile Workshop Navigation



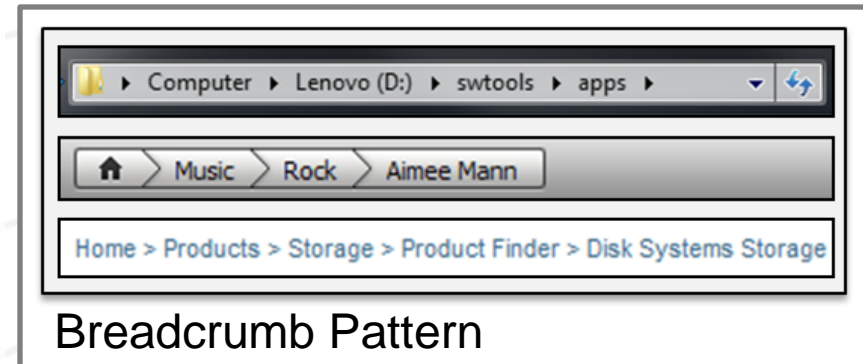
- Cricket Ultrasonic Indoor Location System



## Improving the quality of the generated UI

### → Using HCI-patterns to improve usability of run-time generated UIs

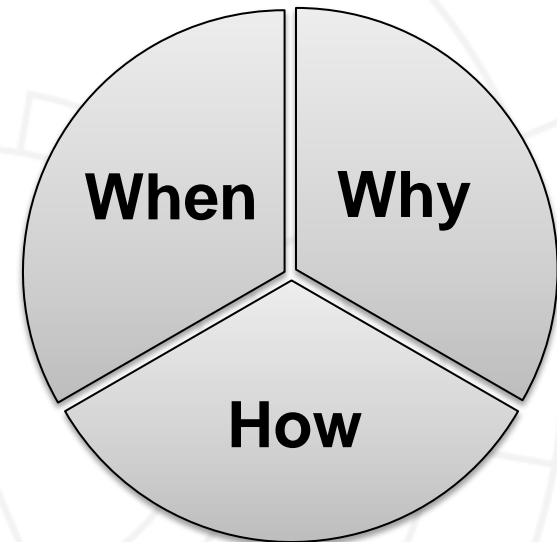
- HCI-Patterns are **proven solutions for recurring problems**
- Focus on **When**, **Why** and **How** a solution should be applied
- Primary domain: **webdesign**



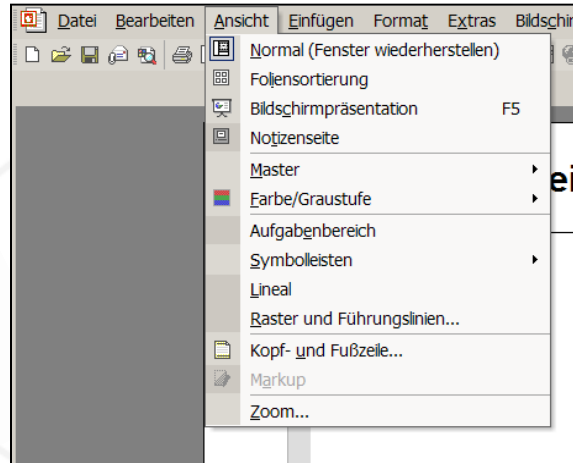
## So, what's the deal?!

× HCI-Patterns still lack in formalization!

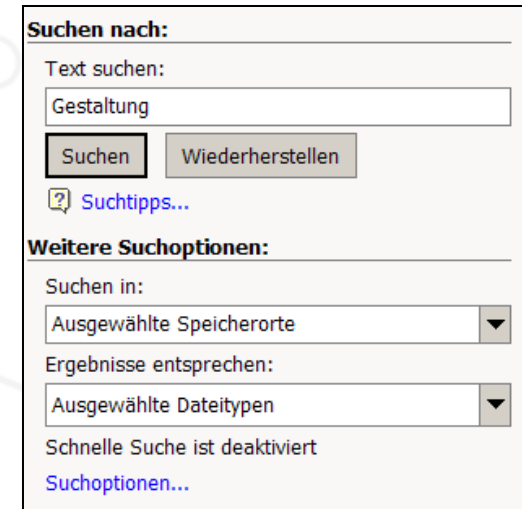
→ Run-Time generation demands for a machine-processable pattern form



# Norms, Standards and Guidelines



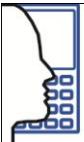
Menu (ISO 9241-14)



Form (ISO 9241-16)

- Overall aim: maintain principles of good GUI design
  - Problem: guidelines are often not followed or interpreted correctly
  - Reasons:
    - too abstract → no instant answers to the designer's questions
    - too complex → too difficult to understand
    - too expansive → too time consuming to read
- Solution: automatic verification of GUI guidelines

**Thanks for your attention**



## Contact

### Dr. Gerrit Meixner

E-Mail: [Gerrit.Meixner@dfki.de](mailto:Gerrit.Meixner@dfki.de)

Web: <http://www.dfki.de>

Phone: +49 (0)631 205-3707

Fax: +49 (0)631 205-3705

German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI)  
Innovative Factory Systems (IFS)  
PO Box 3049  
D-67653 Kaiserslautern

